NOTE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS PRAONETHA, PASC.

BY

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Praonetha Moensii, sp. n.

This new species belongs to Pascoe's § 1 «Elytra scarcely (or not at all) crested, the apex rounded," [1]) and is closely allied to *P. subtincta* Pasc. (*l. c.* p. 170) from Java and *P. Bowringii* Pasc. (*l. c.* foot-note) from Hong Kong, but may easily be distinguished from the first species by the absence of the angular emargination of the anterior border of the prothorax, and from the second by the absence of the small black tufts on the raised lines of the elytra, etc.

Length 12 mm. — Reddish brown, covered with a red pile on the head (on the labrum however the pubescence is of an ashy color), thorax, base and apical third of the elytra, legs (except the dark tarsi) and under surface of the body except the apical segment of the abdomen which is naked but for a few dispersed white short hairs; a very broad band of a greyish pubescence across the middle of the elytra showing on each elytron a large triangular la-

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1) F. Pascoe, *Longicornia Malayana.* p. 164.

teral spot of a similar red pile, the top of which is directed inwards and backwards, but does not reach the suture. The antennae dark coloured, the fourth joint spotted with grey and red pubescence, the following joints ringed with ashy pubescence at the base. The pubescence of the scutellum black, with three red dots: two basal lateral ones, the third at the apex. The elytra at the base on each side of the scutellum with a small spot of an ashy pubescence, their basal crest crowned with black hairs. The whole surface of the insect is overspread with small black dots and, especially on the antennae and legs, with white stiff hairs, which are longer and erect on the under surface of the body and on the legs.

Head sparingly, prothorax very densely punctured, the latter subtransverse, the sides straight and parallel, the anterior border not emarginated. The antennae shorter than the body, reaching the base of the apical third of the elytra. The scutellum broadly rounded at the apex. The elytra gradually narrowing on the basal two thirds of their length, more conspicuously on the apical third which is declivous; the apex rounded; the basal crest very small. The punctuation of the elytra consists on the basal third of deep pits, on the apical two-thirds of deep punctures. The costae and sutural margins are distinctly although not strongly raised. The under surface of the body impunctate, with the exception of the sides of the metasternum. which show some strong punctures; the apical ventral segment is provided with an impressed longitudinal median line, extending from the basal margin up to the apical one.

Hab. Bandong (Preanger-Districts, Java) (Bernelot Moens).

Leyden Museum, November 1880.